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## (57)Abstract: ) POWDERY PROCESSED FOOD AND FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTAINING THE SAME

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a dietary supplement using chaff.

warm and aged to produce a powdery processed food comprising chaff as a main raw material. SOLUTION: Chaff is mixed with rice bran and sesame, pulverized, fumigated, compressed, kept is taken to promote health. The powdery processed food or a food and a beverage containing the powdery processed food

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### CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

grain size of 100-150 meshes as primary milling processing, and carried out fumigation compression for 30-60 minutes at the temperature of 100-200 degrees and which was obtained by carrying out keeping-warm digestion for further 1 to 3 hours. [Claim 2] The eating-and-drinking article containing a powdered processed food according to [Claim 1] The powdered processed food which impalpable-powder-ized to the grain size of 200–300 meshes so that deterioration might not be continuously caused to a component and a scent secondary milling processing, after adding rice bran and sesame to the chaff which is the main raw material which carried out careful selection dryness and coarse-powder-izing to the

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] This invention relates to the powdered occessed food containing the chaff of the rice which is the Japanese agricultural products for the staple food, and the eating-and-drinking article containing it.

[Description of the Prior Art] The material of edible or food was presented with the rice which threshed rice from the former, it is used as agricultural materials, and also the chaff after a thresh has almost been discarded. On the other hand, curtailment of waste is called for, in order to aim at a deployment of resources with the increase in waste, while keeping the environment of the earth. Rice was the Japanese staple food and was required, and since chaff surely arose after a thresh, the method of using effectively without discarding chaff was searched for. [0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By developing the method of processing it, without losing a scent and nutritive substance as much as possible paying attention to the nutritive substance which was excellent in chaff, as a result of examining wholeheartedly how to use effectively the chaff by which most former has been discarded, and making application it being broad for food and possible, it finds out at last that it is effective as a supplement or an eating-pand-drinking article material, and results in this invention.

[Means for Solving the Problem] The powdered processed food applied to invention according to sim 1 among this inventions So that transformation may not be continuously caused to a imponent and a scent as secondary milling processing, after adding 10 – 30% of rice bran, and 3 – 5% of sesame to the chaff of the main raw material which carried out careful selection dryness and making it it with a flour mill as primary milling processing at the coarse powder of 50–100 meshes of grain size With a low-speed flour mill, it impalpable-powder-izes to 200–300 meshes of grain size from the aforementioned flour mill used on the occasion of primary milling processing. A rotating type seal pressurization electric furnace, gas, or a petroleum boiler can be operated, and it can obtain by carrying out fumigation compression for 30 – 60 minutes, and carrying out keeping-warm digestion at the temperature of 100 – 180 degrees, for further 2 to 3 hours. It is processible so that it may become suitable to eat, holding a nutritive value and a scent as much as possible by passing through such a process. In addition, in order to raise mouthfeel and taste of a processed food which carried out in this way and were obtained, of course, you may add a seasoning suitably in a manufacturing process.

[0005] Moreover, the powdered processed food applied to invention according to claim 1 among this inventions Can also consider as edible as it is as food, can mix water, tea, a soft drink, etc., can also drink, and Although the broad use of the ability for it to be mixable for other food as a charge of food add-in material in the case of cooking etc., and for flavor to be added, or for a nutrient to also be strengthened, and to be further used as fish flour of boiled rice is possible

Like invention according to claim 2, it can also consider as the eating—and—drinking article containing a powdered processed food according to claim 1. For example, you may carry out addition mixture as an auxiliary material of broad food, such as dairy products, in the workpierow of confectionery, a pan, and grain at the time of manufacture.

[0006]

[Example] Hereafter, an example explains this invention to a detail further. [0007] In order to add 20% of rice bran, and 5% of sesame to the chaff which carried out exam, 1 careful-selection dryness and to aim at time shortening. After making it the coarse nawde is

1 careful-selection dryness and to aim at time shortening. After making it the coarse powde of 100 meshes of grain size with the high-speed flour mill of 320 - 380rpm, the powdered processed food was continuously manufactured by impalpable-powder-izing from the aforementioned high-speed flour mill to 200 meshes of grain size with a low-speed \*\*\*\* typ:

flour mill, carrying out funigation compression for 60 minutes at the temperature of 100 deg enditor mill, carrying out funigation compression for 60 minutes at the temperature of 100 deg enditor and carrying out keeping—warm with a rotating type seal pressurization electric furnace, and carrying out keeping—warm digestion for further 2 hours. The quater—in—die foods of the 1.5g of this powdered processe I food were carried out between meals as it was with the teaspoon. It was able to nourish by he ability taking in the dietary fiber contained in chaff powder, iron, vitamin B group, etc.

[0008] It mixed to 200 cc of Japanese tea, and 2.0g of powdered processed foods manufact reby the example 2 aforementioned method was stirred well, and they were drunk 6 times per lay between meals. The dietary fiber contained in a powdered processed food, iron, and vitamin 3 group were effective for health promotion and nutrition assistance.

[0009] Bread was manufactured by making into an auxiliary material the powdered processe food by this invention obtained by the example 3 aforementioned method. The material is as follows.

Wheat flour 100 g powdered processed food 20 g yeast 2 g yeast food 0.1 g sugar 5 g salt 2 g shortening 5 g skimmilk powder 2 g water 68 g — carrying out kneading of these and cooling [ferment, calcinate and ] The bread containing a powdered processed food was manufactur d. A dietary fiber, iron, and the bread with which vitamin B group was strengthened were able to e manufactured.

[0010] The assay result of the chaff powder which is the main raw material of the powdered processed food by the example this invention of reference is as follows.

Assay result (foundation Japan food analysis pin center, large)

Moisture (reduced-pressure-drying method) . 2.7 % Protein (coefficient 6.25) 2.6 % A lipid (SOKKURESU extraction method) 0.3 % Fiber 10.3 % Ash content 15.8 % Sugar 68.3 % Lynn 3.5 % calcium 65.3 % iron 150.0 mg% Vitamin B1 Not detectable (measurement marginal 0.01 mg%) Vitamin B2 0.05 mg% Vitamin B6 32.0 mg% Vitamin B12 0.12 mg% The total chlorophyll Not detectable (measurement marginal 2 mg%)

Amino acid composition (more than g in 100g of samples)

Arginine . 0.03 G Lysine 0.03 g Phenylalanine 0.09 g Thyrosin 0.05 g Isoleucine 0.07 g Methionine 0.02 g Valine 0.12 g Histidine 0.02 g Leucine 0.14 g Alanine 0.13 g Glycine 0.11 g Proline 0.14 g Glutamic-acid 0.22 g Serine 0.07 g Threonine 0.08 g Aspartic acid 0.17 g Tryptophan (bioassay) 0.03 g Cystine (performic-acid oxidation style) 0.03 g. [0011]

[Effect of the Invention] By this invention, the chaff originally discarded in many cases as weste can be effectively used as a supplement, and it can contribute to curtailment of waste. Moreover, since the powdered processed food which used chaff as the main raw material is rich in the nutrient, it can be made edible as it is, or it can mix to a drink, and can drink, can add in the case of cooking, or can use for health promotion by mixing and taking in for pabulum.

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#### (54) 【発明の名称】 粉末状加工食品とそれを含有する飲食品

#### (57)【要約】

【課題】籾殻を利用した栄養補助食品を提供する。

【解決手段】籾殻を微粉末化し、燻蒸圧縮、保温熟成す ることによって、籾殻を主原料とする粉末状加工食品を 製造し、粉末状加工食品またはそれを含有する飲食品を 摂取することによって、健康増進に役立てることができ

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#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 精選乾燥した主原料である籾殻に米糠とゴマを添加し、一次製粉加工として100~150メッシュの粒度に粗粉化した後、続いて二次製粉加工として成分、香りに変質を起こさないよう200~300メッシュの粒度に微粉末化し、100~200度の温度で30~60分間燻蒸圧縮し、更に1~3時間保温熟成することにより得た粉末状加工食品。

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【請求項2】 請求項1記載の粉末状加工食品を含有する飲食品。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、日本の主食用農産物である米穀の籾殻を含有する粉末状加工食品と、それを含有する飲食品に関するものである。

#### [0002]

【従来の技術】従来から、米穀を脱穀した米が食用や食品の材料に供され、脱穀後の籾殻は農業資材として利用されるほかはほとんど廃棄されてきた。一方、廃棄物の増加に伴い、地球の環境を守るとともに資源の有効利用20を図るために廃棄物の削減が求められている。米穀は、日本人の主食であって、必要なものであり、脱穀後には必ず籾殻が生じるため、籾殻を廃棄せずに有効利用する方法が求められていた。

#### [0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】これまでほとんどが廃棄されてきた籾殻を、有効に利用する方法を鋭意検討した結果、籾殻の優れた栄養分に着目し、香りや栄養分を極力失わずに加工する方法を開発し、且つ食品に幅広く応用可能にすることによって、ついに栄養補助食品また 30 は飲食品材料として有効であることを見出し、本発明に至ったものである。

#### [0004]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明のうち請求項1記 載の発明に係る粉末状加工食品は、精選乾燥した主原料 の籾殻に、10~30%の米糠と3~5%のゴマを添加し、 一次製粉加工として、製粉機で粒度50~100メッシュの 粗粉にした後、続いて二次製粉加工として、成分、香り に変質を起こさないよう、一次製粉加工の際に用いた前 記製粉機より低速の製粉機で、粒度200~300メッシュに 40 微粉末化し、回転式密封加圧電気炉、ガスあるいは石油 ボイラーを運転し、100~180度の温度で30~60分間燻蒸 圧縮し、更に2~3時間保温熟成することによって得る ことができる。このような工程を経ることによって、栄 養価や香りを極力保持したまま、食するのに好適となる ように加工することができる。なお、このようにして得 た加工食品の食感や味を向上させるために、製造工程中 において適宜、調味料を添加してもよいことは勿論であ る。

【0005】また、本発明のうち請求項1記載の発明に 係る粉末状加工食品は、食品としてそのまま食用とする こともできるし、水、茶、清涼飲料などに混ぜて飲用す ることもできるし、料理の際などに食品添加材料として 他の食品に混合し、風味を添加したり、栄養分を強化す ることもできるし、さらに御飯のふりかけとして使用で きるなど、幅広い利用が可能であるが、請求項2記載の 発明のように、請求項1記載の粉末状加工食品を含有す る飲食品とすることもできる。例えば、菓子やパンおよ び穀物の加工品ならびに乳製品などの幅広い食品の副原 料として製造時に添加混合してもよい。

#### [0006]

【実施例】以下、実施例によって本発明をさらに詳細に 説明する。

#### 【0007】実施例1

精選乾燥した籾殻に20%の米糠と5%のゴマを添加し、時間短縮を図るために320~380rpmの高速製粉機で粒度100メッシュの粗粉にした後、続いて前記高速製粉機より低速の碾臼式製粉機で粒度200メッシュに微粉末化し、回転式密封加圧電気炉により、100度の温度で60分間燻蒸圧縮し、更に2時間保温熟成することによって粉末状加工食品を製造した。この粉末状加工食品1.5gを、小匙にてそのまま食間に1日4回食した。籾殻粉末に含まれる食物繊維、鉄分、ビタミンB群などを摂取でき、栄養補給を行うことができた。

#### 【0008】実施例2

前記方法にて製造した粉末状加工食品2.0gを、日本茶2 00ccに混合し、よく攪拌し、食間に1日6回飲用した。 粉末状加工食品に含まれる食物繊維、鉄分、ビタミンB 群が、健康増進、栄養補助に効果的であった。

#### 【0009】実施例3

前記方法によって得た本発明による粉末状加工食品を副 原料として食パンを製造した。材料は次の通りである。

小麦粉	100	g
粉末状加工食品	20	g
イースト	2	g
イーストフード	0.1	g
砂糖	5	g
食塩	2	g
ショートニング	5	g
脱脂粉乳	2	g
水	68	g

これらを混捏し、発酵、焼成、冷却することにより、粉末状加工食品入り食パンを製造した。食物繊維、鉄分、ビタミンB群が強化された食パンを製造することができた。

#### 【0010】参考例

本発明による粉末状加工食品の主原料である籾殻粉末の分析試験結果は以下の通りである。

3				4
水分(減圧乾燥法)			2.7	%
タンパク質(係数6.25)			2.6	%
脂質(ソックレス抽出法)			0.3	%
繊維			10.3	%
灰分			15.8	%
糖質			68.3	%
リン			39.5	%
カルシウム			65.3	%
鉄		1	50.0	mg%
ビタミンBı	検出できず	(測定限界	0.01	mg%)
ピタミンB2			0.05	mg%
ビタミンB6			32.0	mg%
ビタミンB12			0.12	mg%
総クロロフィル	検出できず	(測定限界	2	mg%)
アミノ酸組成(試料100g中のg	数)			
アルギニン			0.03	g
リシン			0.03	g
フェニルアラニン			0.09	g
チロシン			0.05	g
イソロイシン			0.07	g
メチオニン			0.02	g
バリン			0.12	g
ヒスチジン			0.02	g
ロイシン			0.14	g
アラニン			0.13	g
グリシン			0.11	g
プロリン			0.14	g
グルタミン酸			0.22	g
セリン			0.07	g
トレオニン			0.08	g
アスパラギン酸			0.17	g
トリプトファン(微生物定量法	<b>는)</b>		0.03	g
シスチン(過ギ酸酸化法)			0.03	g

#### [0011]

【発明の効果】本発明により、本来廃棄物として廃棄されることが多かった籾殻を、栄養補助食品として有効に利用することができ、且つ廃棄物の削減に寄与することができる。また、籾殻を主原料とした粉末状加工食品

は、栄養分に富んでいるので、そのまま食用にしたり、 飲料に混合して飲用したり、料理の際に添加したり、食 物に混合して摂取することで、健康増進に役立てること ができる。